

### FIBER TO THE HOME REVENUE & FINANCING OPTIONS STUDY SESSION

### CITY COUNCIL MEETING

September 22, 2020

### **Presenters**



- Jovan Grogan, City Manager
- Sandeep Krishnamurthy, CityNet ServicesDirector
- Keith DeMartini, Finance Director

### Objective



- Update on CityNet Service Enterprise and Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) Project
- Present revenue generating and financing options
- Provide guidance to staff on the revenue generating and financing options for the Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) project

### Agenda



- CityNet Enterprise and Fiber-to-the-Home Business Plan
- II. Revenue-Generating Options
- III. Financing Options
- IV. Discussion, Next Steps & Questions



### I. CityNet Enterprise Business Plan



### **CityNet Update**



**PART** 

City Manager's Remarks **PART** 



**PART** 

Business
Strategies
& Plan





# · PART 1 · City Manager's Remarks



### Context



- Why is the City in the ISP/Cable TV business?
  - Enterprise launched as a community service for TV in 1971
  - Local, customer friendly history
  - Would the City enter this business today?
    - Pay TV, no
    - Broadband Internet, perhaps but expensive entry
- Scope of today's study session
  - Fiber to the Home Upgrade Plan
  - Financing the Upgrade

### Backdrop - Why stay in the business?



- CityNet operates as an Enterprise
  - Goal: provide a service to the public and ROI to the City's General Fund
  - Internet access has become a utility and an expectation from the public
  - Bridging the digital divide more important than ever to American society – other cities looking to provide internet service
  - San Bruno needs reasonably priced access to the internet
  - City revenues do not permit offer of "no cost" internet access
  - Low cost access available to some disadvantaged and underserved groups in the population
  - CityNet subscribers are not "monetized" unlike private companies, their data has not and will not be sold to create additional revenue
  - CityNet enterprise tracking closer to positive ROI

### What is required to continue in the business?



- In order to continue and "win" in the business:
  - Infrastructure investment required in the form of upgrades to technology and equipment
  - Latest CityNet infrastructure investments have been wins:
    - Router Upgrade Project increased internet connectivity before COVID hit San Bruno
    - Multi-dwelling Units upgrade to fiber enables 68% of the 2,500 upgraded condo population to access internet speeds up to 1 Gigabit per second
  - Next logical step upgrade single family homes?

### The Last 24 Months



- CityNet has made numerous changes in its operations:
  - Reduced costs through contract negotiations with service providers
  - Increased internet capacity
  - Introduced a new rate card in 2018-19 based on an internet first approach;
     increased rates in April 2020
  - Moved capital costs from CapEx to OpEx as part of a business revamp strategy

#### Results:

- 2017-18 Operational Deficit: \$1,265,248
- 2018-19 Operational Deficit: \$872,089
- 2019-20 Operational Deficit: \$270,275
- 2020-21 Projected Deficit: \$0

### Parts 2 and 3



### Council will receive updates on:

- San Bruno CityNet Operations
- II. Subscriber Data & Trends
- III. Customer Experience (C/X)
- IV. Enterprise Strategy
- V. Fiber Upgrade Plan



· PART 2 · Recap



#### **CityNet Operations**

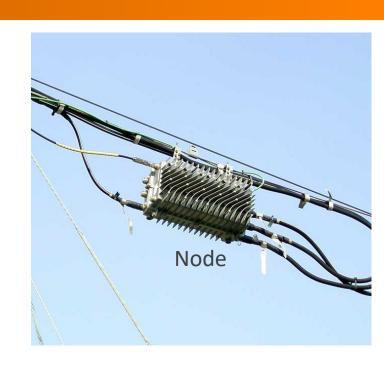


### **System Data**

**CATV System** Community Antenna TV



Cable TV System



#### San Bruno CityNet

Fiber Coax Based

Serving San Bruno

Miles of Cable

Owns & Operates



= 750<sub>Mhz</sub> 45%







**Channel** 



### **CityNet Operations**



### **System Data**

San Bruno Coverage 100% homes passed

Age of Head End

22 years

Age of Hybrid Fiber Coaxial Cable Plant

45 years

**Internet Service Provider (ISP) Business** 

Launched

2002

**Video Channels Offered:** 

368 (105 HD); 4,000 hours Cable VOD

nternet	Speeds

INTERNET SPEED	SERVICE AREA	COMPETITI
Up to 300 Mbps	100% of homes passed after router upgrade (completed November 2018)	Yes
Up to 1 Gbps	17% of homes passed by Fiber	Partial



#### **CAPITAL INVESTMENTS THROUGH SAN BRUNO CITYNET'S HISTORY**

PROJECT	COST	YEAR	COMMENTS
270 Mhz System and 46.7 miles of cable	\$565,000	1971	12 channel system launched
Additional 13 miles of cable	\$86,000	1975	Expanded to 24 channels, with Set Top Boxes
450 Mhz System Upgrade	\$2,200,000	1985	60 channels fully addressable
750 Mhz System Upgrade	\$7,100,000	1999	117 channels; high speed data
ISP business launch	\$300,000	2002	Launch of broadband internet
Cable VOD launch	\$425,000	2004	Enhanced system functionality
Router Upgrade; 10k CMTS	\$1,700,000	2007	Internet and phone capacity increase
System upgraded to 100% digital	\$230,000	2008	Increased channel capacity
Upgrade to Arris E6000	\$450,000	2012	Enabled enhanced monetization of capacity
Router Upgrade with 10 Gigahertz Cards	\$894,800	2014	Increased internet capacity
Upgraded VOD Storage	\$200,000	2015	Greater Cable VOD capacity
CAP 1000 Equipment Upgrade	\$115,000	2017	Increase HD channel capacity
MDU Fiber Projects (Shelter Creek, Peninsula Place & Crystal Springs)	\$2,200,000	2016-18	Fiber into select MDUs
Router Upgrade Project	\$1,600,000	2018	Increased internet capacity
	\$18,065,000	47 Years	
SAN BRUNO CityNet Services			16

### 2019-2020 & Ongoing Capital Improvements



### CapEx to OpEx

- Moved headend to remote location. Temporary operational expense instead of capital funded equipment replacements. Supports strategic shift to IPTV
- Eliminated bulk inventory acquisitions just in time replacements
- Ongoing/Upcoming
  - Disaster recovery implementation
  - Tap and node replacements
  - Cyber security buildouts
  - Small scale fiber rollouts
  - Move on premise Call Manager to the cloud



### San Bruno CityNet's Changes in 2018-19





NEW MARKET LEADING PACKAGES LAUNCHED Internet plus local TV at low prices.



#### **NEW LOOK & FEEL**

**Updated TV Guide on Set Top Boxes completed in April 2019** 



#### **NEW LANGUAGES NOW AVAILABLE IN BASIC**

New Chinese, Filipino and Korean channels now included in Basic Programming. Spanish channels already available.



#### **LOW COST PHONE**

\$7.50/month phone line now available!



#### **NEW RATE CARD**

Implemented on February 01, 2019



#### PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS

Increased internet capacity, speeds and reliability.



#### **NEW LOGO AND MISSION**

Rebranding and Internet first product orientation



#### **COST CONTROLS**

Card Processor changed – 30% savings

Phone line costs lowered – 59% cheaper

Network monitoring costs lowered – 52% lower



#### **CHANNEL 1**

HD upgrade plan developed



### Changes in 2019-20 and Coming Soon in 2020-21





FREE INTERNET OFFER FOR STUDENTS IN NEFD



Offer introduced in April 2020



**WHOLE HOME WI-FI** 

New product ready to launch in November – December 2020





Moved equipment requirement from CapEx to OpEx in February 2020. System ready to move away from obsolete set top boxes and towards IPTV in 2021





Reduced pricing for improved wholesale Internet connectivity from July 2020 –



#### **COVID PROTOCOLS**



Enterprise has been functional during lockdown. System has performed well during 100% surge in internet usage and 50% increase in TV viewership



**NEW INTERNET PACKAGES** 

Coming soon – internet and wi-fi packages by 1Q 2021



**CYBERSECURITY** 

Improved protocols

#### **CHANNEL**



Viewership up as Channel has become conduit for City's COVID related public information. Live streaming commenced

#### **Fiber Builds In Process**



- Fiber Upgrade Plan: Detailed upgrade plan developed over past two years
- Areas for small scale fiber rollouts identified:
  - Spyglass Road
  - Florida Park Neighborhood
  - Mirasol Community
- Fiber plans for New Developments in San Bruno:
  - D.R. Horton development near Skyline College completed and in operation
  - Mills Park



### **Fiber Builds In Process (continued)**

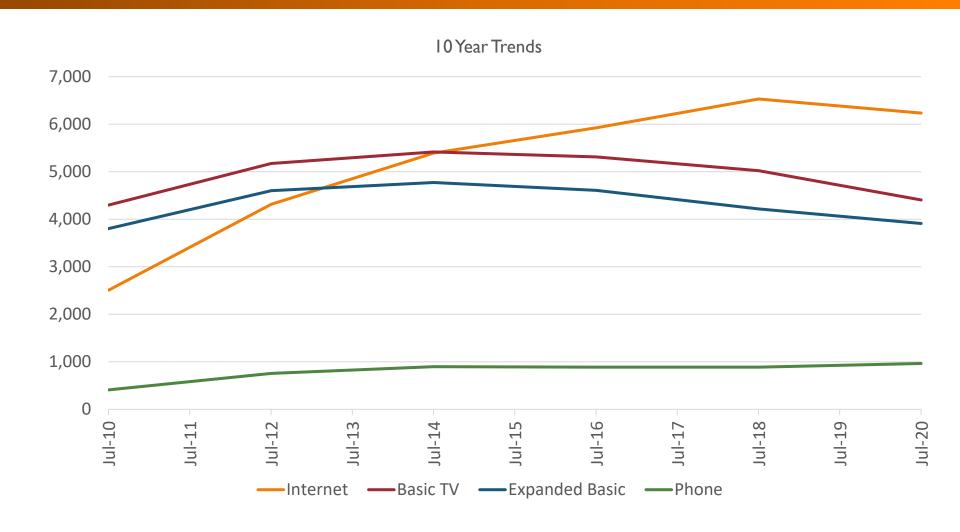


- Bayhill, including realignment of Grundy Lane project underway
- SBRAC
- 500 Sylvan Avenue
- New Business Development:
  - Rural Digital Opportunity Fund: Reverse auction by the Federal Communications Commission
  - SAMCAT Fiber Link: CityNet as potential ISP to cities in San Mateo County



### 10-Year Subscriber Trends





# HIGH-LEVEL Trend Analysis of Subscriber Data over last decade



		SUBSCRIBERS											
	July	July July July 2012 2014 2016	July	July	July	2020 Detail							
PRODUCT	2010		2018	March 2020	July 2020	Sept 2020							
Internet	2,506	4,313	5,392	5,926	6,531	6,332	6,236	6,224					
Basic TV	4,298	5,172	5,416	5,313	5,022	4,805	4,404	4,510					
Expanded Basic TV	3,802	4,600	4,774	4,607	4,218	4,008	3,910	3,883					
Telephone	408	756	897	887	885	780	965	1,034					

### **Internet Revenues/Direct Expenses over last decade**



			REVENUES/ DIRECT EXPENSES								
PRODUCT		2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20				
	Revenue	\$2,311,873	\$2,526,765	\$2,670,837	\$3,029,756	\$4,007,748	\$3,968,912				
Internet	Expense	\$770,249	\$791,831	\$736,510	\$727,755	\$836,086	\$687,215				



### **Television Revenues/Direct Expenses over last decade**



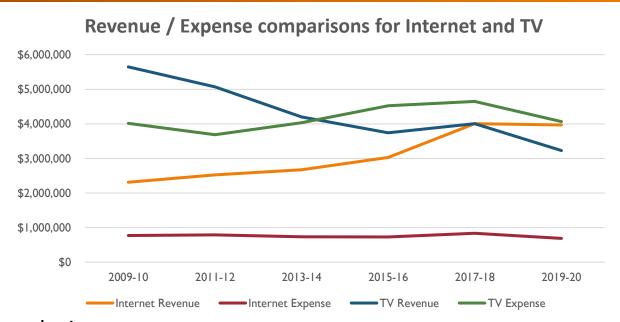
			REVENUES/ DIRECT EXPENSES								
PRODUCT		2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019-20				
	Revenue	\$5,650,270	\$5,069,389	\$4,201,082	\$3,741,902	\$4,007,748	\$3,228,126				
Television	Expense	\$4,015,727	\$3,687,594	\$4,032,596	\$4,521,825	\$4,647,280	\$4,066,352				

Conclusion: Internet is the profitable part of the business



### **Product line comparisons**

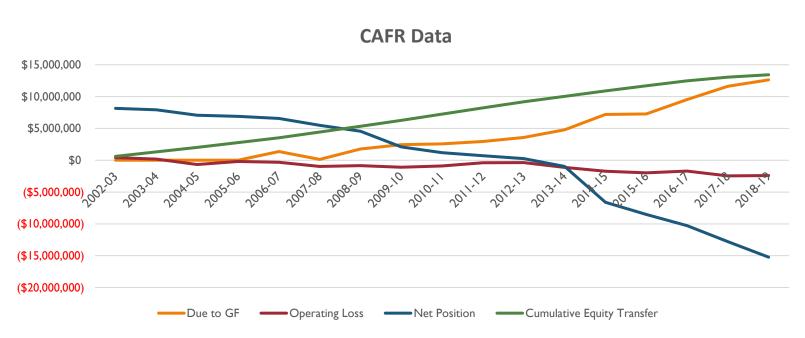




- Key conclusions:
  - Internet more profitable
  - TV required to retain subscribers
  - Aligns with overall strategy in the business plan to transition to an internet focused model that retains customers and transitions them to IPTV and streaming, which is where the country/industry as a whole is headed.

#### **CAFR Data**





- Key conclusions:
  - Per CAFR, Operating Loss evident since 2004-05
  - Net Position remained positive through 2012-13

Cumulative Equity Transfer through 2012-13: \$9,171,384

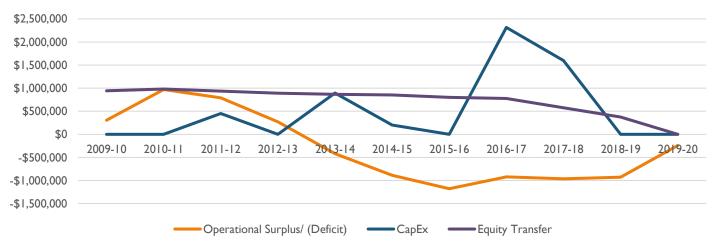
Cumulative Equity Transfer through 2018-19: \$13,417,034

Net Position through 2018-19: (\$15,222,735)

#### **Accumulation of Deficit**







Key points for period 2010-20:

Cumulative Operational Deficit: \$3,204,151

■ Capital Expenses: \$5,459,800

■ Equity Transfer: \$7,998,269



# Positive ROI from Fiber Investment in Multi-Dwelling Unit (MDU) Residential Complexes



17% of San Bruno homes have San Bruno Cable's fiber

All fibered homes are in MDUs

Cost of fiber install: \$2,200,000

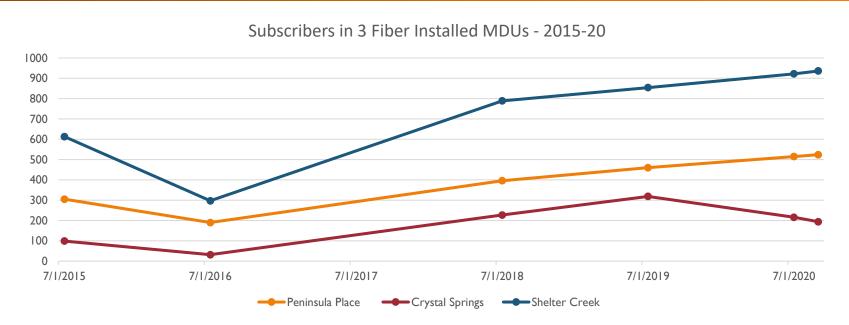
Subscribers generate \$2,151,984 in annual subscription revenue with \$846,156 (39%) in post fiber revenue growth

PROPERTY	ACCESS RIGHTS	UNITS	SERVICABLE HOMES	SUBSCRIBERS (% SERVICE PENETRATION)
Peninsula Place	Non- exclusive	860	819 (95%)	524 (64%)
Crystal Springs	Non- exclusive	437	415 (95%)	216 (52%)
Shelter Creek	Exclusive at start	1,296	1,241 (96%)	936 (75%)
Total		2,593 (17%)	2,475 (95%)	1,676 (68%)



### Fiber subscribers through COVID and the last decade





#### Conclusions:

- Cumulative subscriber growth in MDUs due to 2016-18 Fiber rollout: 637 (62%)
- Crystal Springs: Fiber competition from AT&T has led to subscriber losses
- Shelter Creek penetration best due to exclusive access at start
- Fiber penetration at cumulative 68% better than 45% system penetration



### Increased Traffic During COVID-19



- Internet Traffic Up over 100% from 7 to 17
   Gigabit/day
- TV Traffic Viewership up by 50% to 22 million minutes per month

### **Customer Experience (C/X)**



- CityNet's C/X frequently called into question due to:
  - In home service outages
  - Partial system outages
  - Unanswered customer calls
  - Subscriber change notifications late or lacking
- In Home Service Outages:
  - Consumer Premise Equipment is part of dated ecosystem more defects



### **Customer Experience (C/X)**



- During COVID, pressure greater on system higher levels of usage
- Technicians in home visits resumed in August gradual decrease in complaints expected
- Partial system outages:
  - 83% of the system relies on technologically dated HFC infrastructure
  - HFC equipment reliant on power grid with increasing fluctuations
  - Staff in high maintenance mode to keep system functional



### C/X, continued



- Summary:
  - System's CRM inadequate; improvements necessary and planned
  - Valid bases for customer complaints TV prices, technology related faults
  - Enterprise working hard to maintain services to over 7,000 San Bruno homes



## C/X - Offsite Technical Support and After Hours Call Statistics – 2019-20



	CALLS											
	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sept 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2020	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	Apr 2020	May 2020	Jun 2020
Calls Received	981	620	617	713	695	554	607	1,876	1,879	1,188	963	1,332
Calls Answered	625	478	519	635	634	488	483	1,543	1,192	861	639	830
Cable Customer Calls	400	312	309	86	383	309	264	733	440	494	373	424
Fiber Customer Calls	58	37	37	17	28	23	58	53	435	69	49	63

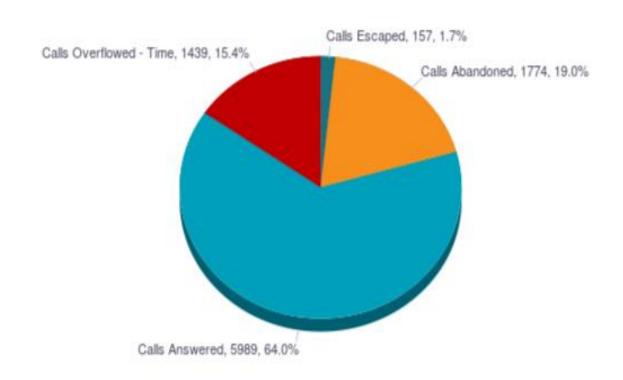








#### **Call Center Activity**



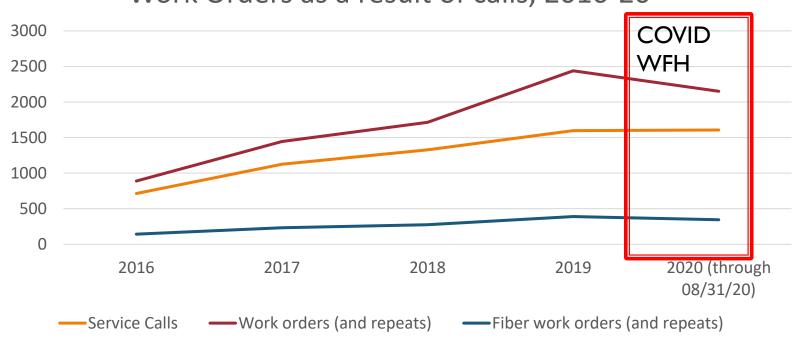


### Call Volume increased significantly during COVID-19



Work Order Data - 2016-2020

Work Orders as a result of calls, 2016-20





## Call Volume Management



- Reduced number of rings on internal phone system and offsite call support prior to transition to call back feature
- Self-help videos on website, produced in house by Programming Manager
- Support calls from technicians to walk customers through self-help repairs
- In home visits resumed by technicians in August and subject to comprehensive COVID protocols
- Coming soon:
  - Front office reopen for limited appointments in conjunction with City HR and Facilities
  - Automated trouble ticket feature on website for use by customers

## San Bruno CityNet's Status - Summarized





Enterprise has provided competitive service to San Bruno for 49 years; technological attrition is creating increasing levels of friction for the business



Enterprise has embarked on its new, approved business plan in February 2019 with limited success pending an upgrade



Internet usage on San Bruno Cable is exploding—1 Gigabit to 17 Gigabit growth from 2011 to 2020



COVID and Work From Home have further emphasized the benefits of reliable internet service in the community



Limited investment in installing fiber in select apartment complexes have yielded good multi-year results. Select single family residential rollouts and other development in the works



System needs updated delivery technology to provide better internet speeds – fiber is the future proof way to proceed



A new business model has trended the Enterprise correctly but will prove inadequate over time unless underlying technology is upgraded and C/X significantly improved



### **Crossroads**

<u>Must</u> proceed with a comprehensive fiber upgrade if we are to compete effectively





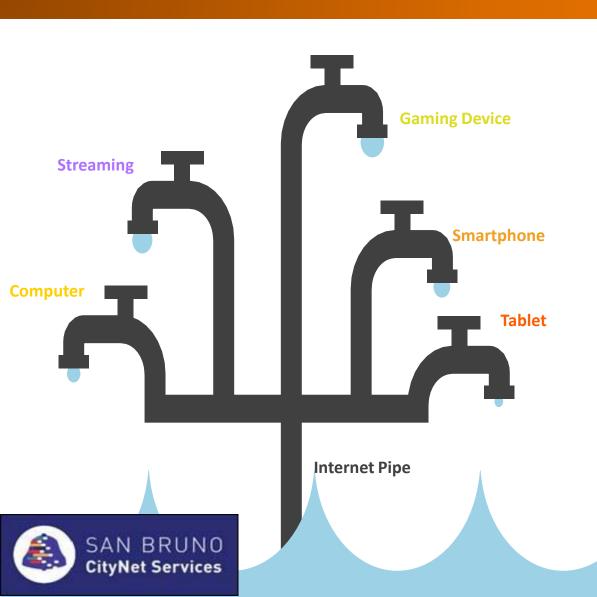
## • PART 2 •

Business Strategies & Fiber Upgrade Plan



## **How Internet Speed Works**





- Suzy is gaming online against three of her friends. The high-quality graphics and sound of the online video game are using a lot of bandwidth.
- Mom is trying to stream a movie.

  Because Suzy is already using a lot bandwidth, the movie keeps buffering.
- Jimmy is on the computer surfing the web for a research paper and web sites are slow to load as a result of Suzy and Mom using bandwidth.
- Joey is in his room snapping and uploading selfies to his social media accounts. Uploads are taking longer than normal.
- Dad is using the tablet to find ideas for dinner and it is taking forever.

  Looks like dinner will be late tonight.

  Time to update the internet speed.

## What is Fiber to the Home (FTTH)?



It is a relatively new technology to transmit digital data over fiber lines which extend all the way into the home.

### FTTH is remarkable because of...



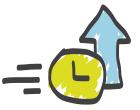
Long life: 30–50 years at least



No electricity in the fiber lines



No radiation hazard



Very scalable internet speeds



## Fiber Optic vs. Cable Internet



### What's the difference?

#### **Fiber**

- Data sent via small, flexible strands of glass that transmit light
- Faster over greater distances

### **Cable Internet**

- Uses cable TV infrastructure to transmit data
- Connection shared with neighbors



### Faster and more reliable

- Delivered on a dedicated line and more consistent in speed even during peak usage times.
- It is also less likely to go down during a power outage.
- No electricity involved = reduced fire risk
- Installed to your home and harder to hack.
- Can withstand more temperature fluctuations and be submerged in water.

## Fiber Will Be Better Than 5G for In-Home Internet



SBC Fiber	<b>5G</b>
-----------	-----------

Performance	1GB Down/Up Standard	300 Mbps Standard (1GB possible Source: Verizon 5G release)		
Performance During San Bruno Peak Data Usage (9- 10 PM)	No variance	Varies per traffic at tower		
Cell Towers	None	Up to 240 per square mile (60 per carrier)		
<b>Electromagnetic Radiation</b>	None	Thermal and Non-thermal		
In home Wi-Fi	Available	Available		
Restrictions on Reception	None	Rain fade, line of sight restriction and signal blockage by foliage		
<b>Uptime (Reliability)</b>	99.99%	N/A		
<b>Customer Service</b>	Local & hands on	Remote		







## **Consumers**



More apps = more internet bandwidth & speeds



More bandwidth & faster speeds = fiber



Connected appliances



Internet video



### **Fiber Buildout Rationale**







### **Fiber Buildout Rationale**





#### BROADBAND

Fiber To The Home Middle-Mile Networks High-Speed Wireless Cellular & DAS

#### UTILITIES

Smart Grid Smart Home Automation Grid Security Energy Efficiency

#### TRANSPORTATION

Intelligent Traffic Systems Vehicle Detection Smart Parking EV Charging

#### HEALTHCARE

Telehealth
Telemedicine
Remote Monitoring
Records Management

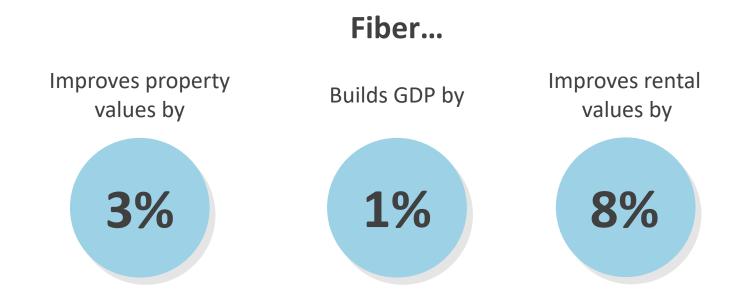
#### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

Video Surveillance Sensor Networks Secure Communications Emergency Operations



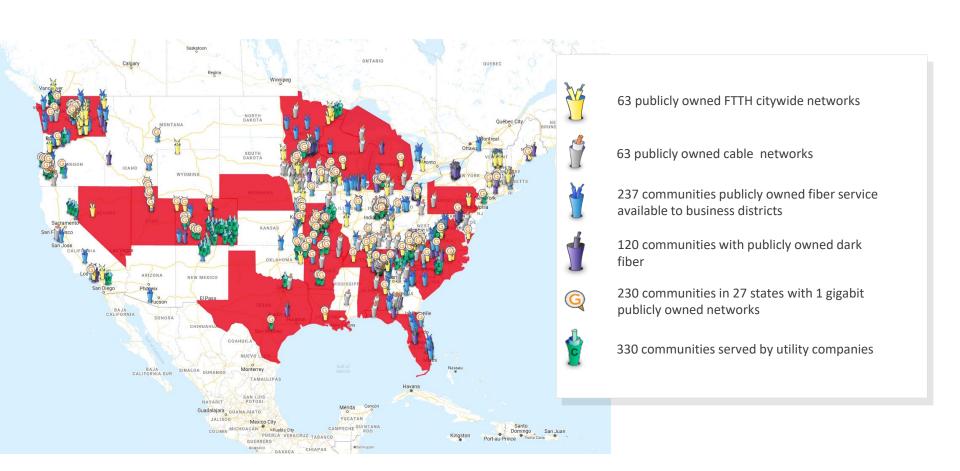
## **Fiber Buildout Rationale (Continued)**







### State of American Fiber & Broadband Networks – 2020







### **ISP Strategy**



### **3 Services Strategy**

TV Internet Access Phone



### "Thick Pipe, Thin Pipe" Strategy

100% Last Mile Subscriber Relationship

Shared Subscriber Relationship



## **Business Strategies and Plan**



### **System Strategies**

#### **PRODUCT STRATEGY**

- Gig Service + Local TV OR
- Best available speed
- + Local TV during rollout



#### PRICING STRATEGY

- No contracts
- Reasonable price points
- "One stop bill"



### **CONTENT ACQUISITION STRATEGY**

- Data based curation
- Licensing cost control



# **Enterprise Business Strategy**

ISP Focus, TV and Phone add on services





#### **TECH STRATEGY**

- Standardization
- Multicast IP
- BYOD



### **MARKETING STRATEGY**

- Grassroots campaigns
- Informational + Themed messaging
- No promotions—Everyday low

price!

### Key:

- **Underway**
- Limited implementation
- No action taken



#### **OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

- Reduce reasons for complaints defective tap replacement
- · KPIs—no fault days, fewer truck rolls
- System wide solution deployment



## Plan Highlights

## Why have 3 Scenarios for the Plan?



\$12.24M

Requested Fiber Capital Expenditure Over a multi-year period, unknown variables can play a role in business outcomes

Three business scenarios have been considered in the Business Plan:

**Conservative** 

**Moderate** 

**Aggressive** 



# Plan Highlights **Scenarios**



**Plan Timeline** 

15 Years \$12.24M

Infrastructure Spend

**Subscribers %** 

**Loan Payback** 

Conservative

45-56%

15 Years

Moderate

45-66%

13 Years

Aggressive

45-68%

10 Years

Fiber Upgrade Loan Repayment : 20 – 30 Years



## Plan Revenues: Breakdown and Comparison



	Actual Prior to Jan 2019	Projected Range 2020-2034			
Average Revenue per User (ARPU), Monthly	\$110	\$111–139			
Contribution to ARPU					
Internet	37%	44–56%			
TV (Video)	42%	38–49%			
Telephone	4%	1-5%			







## **Entire City in 24 Months – Broad Phases In Plan**



## **Proposed Fiber Upgrade Project Costs**



\$6,804,000 \$3,836,995

**Construction Costs** 

Equipment



**Working Capital** 

Contingency (15%)

**Total** 



### **Fiber Rollout Plan**





Project Consultant, 4 Temporary Technicians, Contractors



7 Rollout Phases, 93% aerial, 2,692 Poles



Overlashing, an FCC permitted method, will be used to replace hybrid fiber coaxial (HFC) cable with fiber



Every home and business will be passed by our fiber. Each customer will have a fiber drop – true fiber to the home



Rollout cost vastly lower than comparable rollouts – existing business, no pole permits, experienced team, cost controls

Poised for Success

Fiber rollout planned for timely, on budget execution





# Questions on Parts 2 and 3?

10-min Break?





# II. Revenue Generating Options

## How to fund FTTH?



## Revenue Generating Options

- 1. Increase CityNet subscription fees
- 2. Implement a surcharge on CityNet fees
- 3. Development Impact Fees
- 4. User Utility Tax (UUT)
- Financing Options
  - 5. Community Benefits
  - 6. Measure G District Sales Tax
  - 7. Debt Issuance

# Increase CityNet Service Fees



- Increase monthly subscription fees to fund capital needs
  - Increase base fee for specific services
  - Implement a surcharge per subscriber, similar to the technology fee on building permits, to help fund capital, equipment and vehicle investments
- 2. If a 5% surcharge on a subscriber's bill were implemented in FY2020-21, approximately \$541,000 would be generated.

City Council approval is required to increase fees

# 3. Development Impact Fee



- Citywide development impact fee (DIF) was established on May 1, 2019
- A one-time fee on new development to pay for new infrastructure improvements required to serve growth
- Depending on the land use of the development project, between 1-2% of the DIF is dedicated to CityNet Services
- To date, \$110,000 DIF fees have been collected
- Ability to borrow of DIF program funds for other uses when appropriating funds by the City Council
  - Example: Use Public Safety DIF funds for Utility project

# 3. Development Impact Fee, cont.



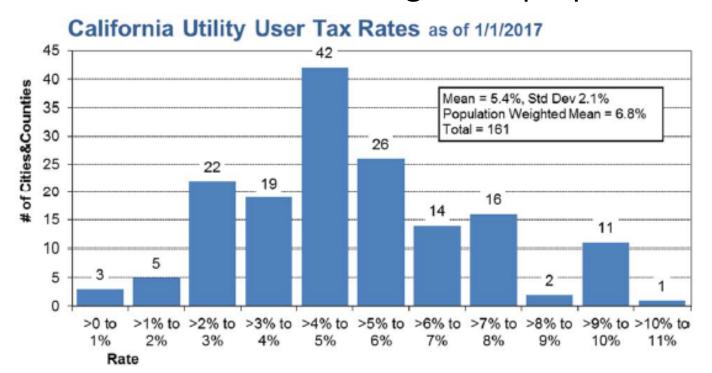
Land Use	Communit	y Facilities	Public	Safety	General Gov't	Trans- portation		Utilities		Total Fee
	Parks	Other	Police	Fire			Water	Storm Drain	CityNet Services	
Residential (per Unit)										
Single Family	\$12,442	\$2,982	\$162	\$983	\$1,621	\$3,374	\$999	\$688	\$532	\$23,783
Multi-Family	\$11,679	\$2,800	\$222	\$922	\$1,521	\$2,610	\$938	\$646	\$499	\$21,838
Non-Residential (per Sq.Ft. or Room)										
Office (per Sq.Ft.)	\$7.14	\$1.48	\$0.01	\$0.56	\$0.93	\$6.95	\$1.02	\$0.40	\$0.31	\$18.79
Industrial (per Sq.Ft.)	\$2.84	\$0.59	\$0.01	\$0.22	\$0.37	\$2.78	\$0.81	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$7.89
Retail (per Sq.Ft.)	\$4.61	\$0.96	\$0.25	\$0.36	\$0.60	\$8.95	\$10.24	\$0.26	\$0.20	\$26.43
Hotel (per Room)	\$1,170	\$243	\$3	\$92	\$152	\$1,527	\$1,109	\$65	\$50	\$4,410

- Based on current development pipeline, up to \$9 Million would be generated in development impact fees
  - Timing of DIF payments are difficult to project
  - Many citywide capital improvement and enhancement needs

# 4. User Utility Tax (UUT)



- Tax imposed by a city on the consumption of utility services
  - May include electricity, gas, water, sewer, telephone, sanitation and cable television
- Tax rate and use of revenues are determined by the City
- All UUT levies in California are general purpose taxes



# UUT – San Mateo County Cities



City	FY2018-19 Tax Revenue	Tax Rate	Tax on Utilities
Daly City	\$5.9 Million	5.0%	Telecommunications, video/cable, electricity and gas
East Palo Alto	\$1.5 Million	5.0%	Telecommunications, video/cable, electricity, gas and water
Menlo Park	\$1.7 Million	1.0%*	Telecommunications, electricity, gas and water
Pacifica	\$1.7 Million	6.5%	Electricity and gas
Portola Valley	\$0.9 Million	4.5%**	Telecommunications, electricity, gas and water
Redwood City	\$9.4 Million	5.0%	Telecommunications, video/cable, electricity and gas

<sup>\*</sup> Menlo Park – 2006 voter approval of 3.5% on electricity, gas and water and 2% on telecommunications. A 2007 City Council resolution reduced the tax rate to 1%.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Portola Valley – In 1985, original UUT was set at 6.5%. The results of a special election in 1993 reduced the rate to 5.5%. The results of a 2006 election reduced the rate further to 4.5%.

# UUT – Election



- Community polling and professional consulting support
- UUT ordinance development and City Council approval
  - Identify utilities to tax at what percent and remittance process
- General Election placement and simple majority required to approve
- Next possible election November 2022

# **UUT - Revenue Projection**



Utility	Source	1% Estimate UUT	3% Estimate UUT	5% Estimate UUT	7% Estimate UUT
Electricity	Similar Cities	\$278,296	\$834,889	\$1,391,481	\$1,948,073
Gas	Similar Cities	\$91,262	\$273 <i>,</i> 786	\$456,311	\$638,835
Water	City	\$153,593	\$460,780	\$767,967	\$1,075,153
Sewer	City	\$166,992	\$500,976	\$834,960	\$1,168,944
Sanitation	Recology	\$78,202	\$234,607	\$391,012	\$547,417
Telephone	City	\$3,841	\$11,524	\$19,207	\$26,889
	Multiple	\$196,932	\$590,797	\$984,662	\$1,378,527
Cable	City	\$51,705	\$155,115	\$258,525	\$361,935
	Multiple	\$81,214	\$243,643	\$406,072	\$568,501
Digital Services	City	\$41,990	\$125,970	\$209,950	\$293,930
	Multiple	\$414,159	\$1,242,477	\$2,070,794	\$2,899,112
Total		\$1,558,188	\$4,674,564	\$7,790,941	\$10,907,317

# **UUT** - Implementation



- UUT paid by users to utility providers
- Enter into an agreement with a UUT consultant
  - Discovery, collection, reporting and audit services
- Providers remit to cities monthly or quarterly
- Service delivery and consumption patters are changing
  - Increase in wireless voice, data and video usage recently
  - Increase usage of streaming services
  - Work-from-Home Landscape increase water, wastewater, electric and telecom services at home
  - Increase in prepaid wireless services

# **UUT** - Benefits

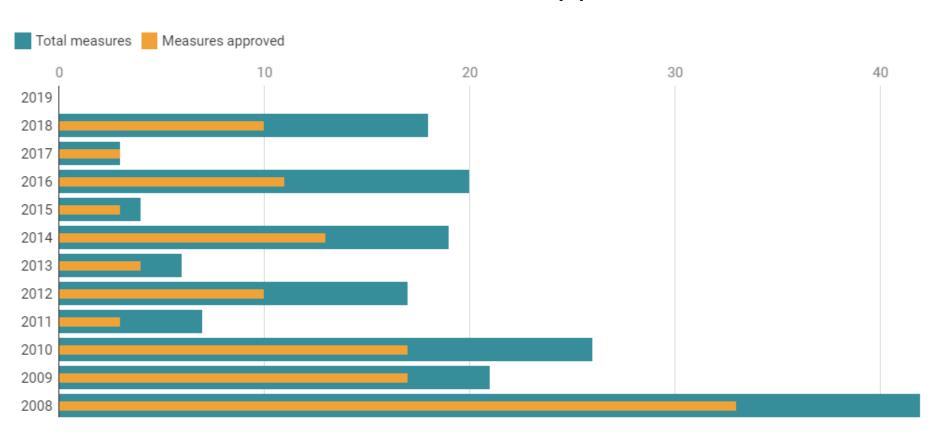


- UUTs have yielded a large portion of General Fund revenues for cities over the years
- Most UUTs are general purpose taxes and be used on a variety of municipals services and capital projects
- Tax can be levied on multiple utilities
- Fairly easy to track and administer
- Tracks with inflation of utility services
- Applies broadly (homeowners, renters, businesses)
- Not as sensitive to economic downturns as other taxes

# UUT – Voter Approval Trends



## Local UUT Revenue Measure Approval in California





# III. Financing Options

# 5. Community Benefits



- YouTube Phase 1
  - \$35 per square foot
  - Projected payment of \$15,400,000
  - Timing: by FY 22-23 (projected)
- Mills Park
  - Projected payment of \$10,000,000
    - \$6,000,000 initial payment anticipated in FY2021-22 (projected)
    - \$4,000,000 final payment anticipated in FY2022-23

Total projected future community benefit funds available \$25,400,000

# 6. Measure G District Sales Tax



- ½ cent sales tax district measure (general purpose)
- New tax rate takes effect on April 1, 2020
- Tax rate increase from 9.25% to 9.75%
- Anticipated to generate approximately \$4 Million annually (pre-COVID)
- FY2020-21 budget projection of \$2.9 Million with gradual increase during the next 4 years
- Citizen's Oversight Committee review
- Consider direct allocation or loan to fund FTTH

## 7. Debt Issuance



- Issue debt to finance FTTH
  - Lease Revenue Bond (public offering)
  - Lease Purchase with private financing company
- Loan duration between 15 to 30 years
- Annual debt service payment amount range between \$600,000 to \$1,000,000
- 3 month estimate to secure financing
- Favorable financing rates
  - Between 2.5% to 3% for similar, recent debt issuances
- Given the negative fund balance in CityNet Services, the debt would be pledged with the General Fund

# Impact on Debt Portfolio



Debt Metric	Target	FY2020-21 Budget	Revised with FTTH
Debt Level	<\$2,000 per capita	\$291.82	\$556.98
Debt Level	<3% debt to market value assessed properties	0.21%	0.41%
Debt Service Burden	<8% of Total General Fund Expenditures	4.8%	6.1%

- FTTH Financing Assumptions
  - \$12 Million capital project
  - 30-year duration
  - \$600,000 annual debt service payment
- Revised metrics still within targets, but may limit the City's ability to issue debt for future projects

# Fiber Project – Internal Revenue Generation







### **Subscriber Growth Projections (% of San Bruno Market)**

<u> </u>		
Conservative Model	Year 1	Year 15
CityNet Market Share	45%	56%
Market share contributed by Fiber Plan	3%	20%

# Revenue & Financing Key Takeaways



- 1. The subscription fee or surcharge implementation can be implemented quickly.
- 2. A UUT will take up to 2 years to implement
  - Requires voter approval
- 3. Debt financing will require the backing of additional, dedicated revenue to minimize the impact on other funding sources
- DIF, Community Benefit and Measure G funds can be used for many priority projects
  - Replenishment of reserves
  - Fire Station 51 and 52 and many other capital projects

# Revenue & Financing Key Takeaways



5. If Council wants to move forward quickly, best course likely involves a combination of revenue and debt issuance strategies

## For example,

- 5% Surcharge on subscription fees (implement w/ Council or CM Action)
  - Annual Rev \$541K
- Issuance of \$12M Debt
  - Annual Deb Service \$600K
  - Leverage Measure G and/or General Fund to pay annual debt service payment
- Allocate DIF, Community Benefit and/or Measure G funds to reduce debt burden



# IV. Discussion, Next Steps & Questions

# Request to City Council



 Provide guidance to staff on the revenue generating and financing options for the Fiber-tothe-Home project

# Discussion & Questions







# THE END